



Patent
Attorney's Docket No. 1019519-000435

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of

Yoji ITO

Application No.: 10/508,853

Filed: September 24, 2004

For: POLARIZING PLATE, AND
LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY

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Group Art Unit: 2871
Examiner: Minh Toan T. TON
Confirmation No.: 8703

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Sir:

I, Yoji Ito, declare the following:

- (1) I am a Japanese citizen and have the following mailing address: 210, Nakanuma, Minami-Ashigara-shi, Kanagawa, 250-0193, Japan.
- (2) I graduated from Kyoto University Graduate School, Faculty of Engineering, Department of Polymer Chemistry in March of 1990.
- (3) I have been employed with Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Fuji") since April of 1990, and have continued my employment with Fuji until the present time. I am currently engaged in the research and development of flat panel display materials in Fuji's Flat Panel Display Materials Research Laboratories.
- (4) I have read and am familiar with the above-identified United States patent application filed September 24, 2004.

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(5) An experiment was conducted by me or under my supervision, to measure the thickness of the polarizer at the backside of the liquid crystal display (hereinafter "LCD") employed in Comparative Example 1 discussed at pages 43 and 44 of the above-captioned application. As set forth therein, the LCD used in Comparative Example 1 was manufactured by Sharp Corp. under the trade name AQUOS, model number LC-20C1S.

(6) In the present experiment, an LCD manufactured by Sharp Corp. under the trade name AQUOS, model number LC-20C1-B, Manufacturer Serial No. 1316194, was used. The difference in the model numbers of the LCDs employed in Comparative Example 1 and the present experiment (i.e., the "S" and the "B" at the end of the model numbers, respectively) refers to the housing color of the LCDs. That is, the difference in the model numbers does not relate to any difference in the polarizers employed in the two LCDs.

(7) The polarizer at the backside of the LCD was stripped off, and the cross section of the polarizer was observed using SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope) and light microscope techniques to measure the thickness of the polarizer. The thickness of the polarizer at the backlight side of the LCD was measured to be about 28 μ m.

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(8) I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Date: August 9, 2006

By:


Yoji ITO

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